

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Ohio Legislature yesterday passed the bill authorizing the building of a bridge over the Ohio river to connect Cincinnati with Newport. The span over the main channel is to be 300 feet in length and 100 feet above low water. The adjoining spans each 200 feet long.

The schooner Geo. W. Grice, Capt. Walker, sailed from Alta Vela Island on the 14th of February, for Baltimore, and not having been heard from since, it is feared she has been lost. She had fifteen passengers on board.

Ex-Senator Foster, of Connecticut, is named as likely to be selected to fill the seat on the bench of the Court of Claims, made vacant by the death of Judge Wilcox.

Gov. Swann on Thursday refused to sign the bill in relation to church property in Maryland, recently passed by the Legislature. It has therefore failed to become a law.

The act of Congress exempting manufacturers from taxation has been approved and signed by the President, and is now a law.

The new tax bill, it is said, will not contain any provisions altering the existing rates of tax on tobacco.

The public debt statement will be issued to-day and will show a slight increase in the public debt.

Weston, the pedestrian, is again on the track, and proposes to walk from Erie, Pa., to Buffalo.

Gen. Steadman has left New Orleans for Washington to testify on the impeachment trial.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Underwood's grand jury are still hammering away upon indictments. As the District Attorney and his assistants have been busily engaged for the last four days and nights in writing out the indictments, we infer that a large number have been found. It is said that the jury have under consideration the propriety of indicting all of the United States inspectors and officers who were on duty at the distilleries that were stopped for alleged violations of the internal revenue laws.

Among the many new suits brought to the May term of the Circuit Court of Richmond, two have been instituted against Radical members of the Convention by attorneys who defended them in cases of felony. After their lawyers had worked to clear them of the charges they refused to pay, and necessitated the bringing of the suits above referred.

On Monday night a man went into the yard of Drayton G. Meade, in Fredericksburg, and deliberately took six pair of sheets and three table cloths, hanging out to dry, and, although seen by a neighbor's servant, made good his escape.

Evacuation day was celebrated in Richmond by the colored societies yesterday. About 3,000 blacks gathered on the square and listened to addresses from black speakers.

A man named Joshua Grimley is in jail in Luray, Page county, charged with the murder of his own brother. The brothers had a difficulty about property.

Hannicutt addressed the Radicals in Petersburg on Thursday night. He is electioneering for the black vote for Governor.

Gen. Garfield has issued an order to enforce the State law against unlawful hunting on lands.

NORTHERN MEN AND HUNNICUTT.—It has been quite apparent for some time that Radicals working in the clubs and secret meetings have given the "Rev." Mr. Hannicutt, late secessionist and negro defamer, a vast deal of trouble. He has been "cussing" promiscuously, vaunting his great influence, and threatening to talk his enemies to death. His boasting resembled that of the man who said he could run faster, jump farther, dive deeper, and come up dryer than any other man. Hannicutt avowed that he could talk twelve hours a day for we forget how many months, and that if his enemies did not keep quiet he would inflict upon them that terrible torture! This awful menace, together with his boasted power over the negroes, 500 of whom he declares one stamp of his foot will instantly destroy to his support, is enough to spread terror everywhere and put down all opposition! Nevertheless, the anti-Hannicutt party do not appear to be terrified, but continue to irritate the great Fe-Fe-Fum.

The New Nation, of yesterday, leaks out the venom of the High Priest of Hannicutt Hall with a little more directness than heretofore. We are given to understand that it is the "northern men" who have come down to take pot luck with Hannicutt at the official board, who give him so much concern, and excite so bitterly his jealousy. It is true he speaks of northern "Copperheads," who "by Federal appointment or by the accidents of war have been thrown among us;" but the truth is, he means the whole of the northern Radicals now residing here and seeking or holding office. He wants the biggest office for himself, and the others he wishes to displace among his immediate followers.

The High Priest is especially enraged because "mere adventurers" have said that southern Union men are not worthy to be trusted with any office! With a few exceptions, this is true; but that only makes the assertion more galling to the untrustworthy and incompetent, of whom Hannicutt is a notorious example.

There is a great deal behind this bitter and blundering invective against northern men, who are conveniently styled "Copperheads." There is deep discontent among the native scallavags. General Schofield has given them mortal offence. The counsels of Hannicutt Hall have not prevailed—hence the lamentations and curses, and the bold declaration of Hannicutt that he had rather be under rebel rule than "Copperhead domination."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A FLARE UP.—In the Virginia Convention on Thursday, Mr. E. Gibson was granted an indefinite leave of absence, to take effect on Wednesday. He asked for it on account of his health, which was suffering on account of his attendance upon the Convention, and because he did not wish to resign at this late day.

Peter Jones thought that Mr. Gibson was the best member of the House, and was opposed to granting the leave.

Bayne called attention to the remark. He didn't mind disloyal political secrets; but, do gentlemen from Greensville had said that Gibson was the best man.

Pete wanted to explain, but he was decided out of order.

Mr. J. C. Gibson thought that this matter ought to be investigated. A Radical had declared upon this floor that a Conservative was the best man upon the floor, and this was a crime that should not be passed over!

The Chair still decided Pete out of order; in which decision it was sustained upon an appeal.

INCORRECT.—The story that the President does not attend the High Court because he cannot obtain a ticket, is said to be incorrect; also, the report brought by an "intelligent contraband" to the proper detective force that Mosby was throwing up fortifications on his farm. It seems he was having some plowing done for spring planting.—*Wash. Ex.*

## THE IMPEACHMENT.

In the Senate, as a Court of Impeachment, yesterday, Mr. Tinker was the first witness, and testified touching the transmission of the speech of the 18th of August, 1866, by telegraph.—Mr. James B. Sheridan, stenographic reporter, took notes of a part of the President's speech of the 18th of August, 1866.

Mr. James O. Clephane, a phonographer, took notes at the same time, (18th of August, 1866,) and made two reports—one corrected by Colonel Moore, and another to suit the special views of the Chronicle. Gen. Grant stood by the President when he made his speech. "Witness had only made slight changes in his report."

Mr. Butler here undertook to examine a file of the Chronicle, and unconsciously assumed an attitude which set him off to great advantage, and to the mirth of the Court and gallery.

Mr. Clephane then was put up to prove the report in the Chronicle of the 19th of August, and a discussion arose whether this testimony was admissible. There was some sharp sparring between the counsel here, and all through the day.

Mr. Tinker here came back to the stand and stated that a document sought to be put in evidence by Gen. Butler as the speech of 18th August, 1866, was not that speech at all, but the speech of 22d February, 1866. This revelation created considerable sensation, and for a moment Gen. Butler was somewhat abashed and disconcerted. Mr. Tinker desired to identify his manuscript by a mark, proceeded to put thereon what appeared to us to be a pencil mark, and other witnesses, we think, did the same thing.

Mr. Francis H. Smith, stenographer, was armed cap-a-pie, both with original notes and transcript. He had made "changes" as he went along, both in grammar and structure of sentences.

Here Mr. Clephane, with whom Mr. Butler seemed loth to part, was brought back and shown his corrected manuscript, which he could not say was a correct copy after all. He had changed forms of expression, improved grammar, as he considered, &c.

Col. Wm. G. Moore, major and paymaster, detailed as the private secretary to the President, was next sworn, and was interrogated by Gen. Butler in a very insolent, angry and offensive manner. On being asked if he had paid any body, Col. Moore replied, "not out of Government funds;" and at this there was a laugh at General Butler's expense. He had corrected the President's speech as written by the reporters, but had no special authority to do so for that occasion. This act had not been condemned by the President. The testimony of this witness was given in a cordial and direct manner, which seemed to give great offence to General Butler. He was not cross-examined at all.

After the recess, Mr. Butler read the report as made by Mr. Smith, to the great edification of Messrs. Washburne, Garfield, McPherson, and Blaine, and offered it in evidence.

Mr. Hudson, editor of the Cleveland Leader, (Radical) undertook to testify to the President's speech. He was very bold and free in his examination in chief, but his cross-examination by Mr. Evans left him in a woe-ful plight. At every answer he plunged deeper and deeper in the mire, his merciless inquirer following him through every shift. It appeared in cross examination that he had taken down what he could in long-hand writing on his knee, and that this report had been doctored and reduced afterwards to fit into the columns of a partisan sheet.

Mr. McEwen was an excellent contrast to the last witness, answering every question with candor and fairness. He had taken full notes of the Cleveland speech; did not write them at the time; has lately written them out; but admits that such a transcript is liable to errors.

Mr. Stark, reporter for the Cleveland Herald, a Radical paper, wrote out "spicy facts" for that paper. His report had been cut down. There was then some keen debate whether the report for the Leader should be admitted. The Chief Justice ruled the document to be inadmissible, but a vote of the Senate overruled this decision. This vote was not a party vote. The yeas and nays were taken yesterday on no important question.—*Nat. Int.*

## The Financial Question.

In the Virginia Convention, on Thursday, Mr. Clements, from the special committee to raise funds, stated that they had full and free conferences with the auditor of public accounts, with the bank officers of the city, and with Gen. Schofield, and had come to the conclusion to advocate the adoption of the ordinance reported a few days since, without the amendment proposed by Mr. Owen, of Halifax.

Mr. Edmund Gibson stated that he had an interview with Gen. Schofield a few days since, and that Gen. Schofield stated to him that \$100,000 had been set apart to pay the expenses of the Convention, \$110,000 to pay the expenses of the next Legislature, and \$700,000 to pay the July interest on the State debt. The two latter appropriations were to come into the treasury by the first of July, and the redemption of the certificates to be issued for the further expenses of the Convention would not interfere in any manner with the payment of the July interest. The interest on the State debt was something with which the Convention had nothing to do, and with which it should not interfere.

Mr. Williams, of Annerst, made a speech in favor of a special levy, to be collected when the other State taxes were collected, to pay the expenses of the Convention, and was opposed to any scheme by which the credit of the State should be impaired. He was sorry to say that the impression had gone abroad that some members of this Convention were in league with persons outside for the purpose of depressing the value of State bonds, in order that they might make a speculation out of them to the detriment of widows and orphan children in the State.

Mr. Owens, of Halifax, stated that he had had an interview with Gen. Schofield, and he advised that the ordinance be passed in blank, as to the time of redemption of the certificates, because he did not intend to allow the redemption of these certificates at the treasury to interfere with the payment of the interest on the State debt.

After much discussion the previous question was called, and the call sustained.

The ordinance was read a third time and put on its passage. It is as follows:

An Ordinance to Provide for a Payment of the Expenses of the Convention.

The people of Virginia, by their delegates in convention assembled, do ordain—

That the auditor of the State be directed to issue certificates of indebtedness to the members, officers and agents of this Convention, in payment of the per diem, and necessary expenses.

Said certificates shall be receivable in payment of all liabilities due the State of Virginia, and redeemable at the office of the State Treasurer.

This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

Mr. Owens' amendment to insert the words "after the 1st of July" after the word "Virginia," in the last clause, was lost by a vote of 13 yeas to 57 nays.

The ordinance was then passed by a vote of 47 yeas to 21 nays.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

The colored people of this place, who, by their votes alone enable the Radical whites to make a show, at all, will see how many offices they will get in the distribution about to be made! They will see how the money used to the cat to rake the chestnuts out of the fire!

## ATTENTION.

## Gold.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Gold to-day 139 1/2.

## "Disrespectful!" and "Scandalous!"

In the House of Representatives on Monday last, on motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, the rules were suspended and a resolution adopted, to wit: "That the resolution of the New Jersey Legislature, purporting to withdraw the assent of said State to the constitutional amendment known as the fourteenth article, be returned by the Speaker of the House to the gentleman who presented it, for the reason that the same is disrespectful to the House and scandalous in character, and that its title only shall be referred to in the journal and in the Congressional Globe." We have this resolution before us. It embraces among the reasons for the withdrawal by the New Jersey Legislature of said ratification a general and remorseless overhauling of this and the Thirty-ninth Congress, and declares that in the exclusion of eleven States, in order to secure the passage of this amendment; that in the mutilation of the Senate by ruling out a democratic member from New Jersey (Mr. Stockton), &c.; that in "the subsequent usurpations of these once national assemblies in passing pretended laws for the establishment in ten States of martial law, which is nothing but the will of the military commander, for the purpose of reducing to slavery men of their own race in those States;" that "in practically deposing the President from his office of Commander-in-Chief and suppressing one of the great departments of the government;" that "in the attempt to withdraw from the supreme judicial tribunal of the nation the jurisdiction to examine and decide upon the constitutionality of their pretended laws;" and that in the attempt to "conceal from the people the immense alterations of the fundamental law they intend to accomplish by the said amendment," &c., &c., the same general purpose of destroying the liberties of the people and the rights of the States is apparent; and that accordingly the present Legislature of New Jersey (democratic), claiming the right, rescinds the resolution passed by the last preceding Legislature (Radical) ratifying said constitutional amendment.

No wonder that the House of Representatives should return this resolution to the New Jersey member (Mr. Haight), presenting it as "disrespectful" and "scandalous."!! On the other hand, it is not surprising that the New Jersey democrats, in regaining possession of the Legislature, should seize the first opportunity to give this and the last preceding Radical Congress a piece of their mind. Upon the whole they administer to the radicals a good dose of wholesome medicine, though the latter refuse to swallow it. But what is the purpose of the two houses of this Congress with regard to this constitutional amendment? Why, if duly ratified, is it not proclaimed as part and parcel of the constitution.—*N. Y. Herald.*

[What is considered "disrespectful" and "scandalous" by the Radical leaders in Congress, is regarded by the conservative people of the country, as just and true. Well done New Jersey.]

POLITICAL MOVEMENT.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the freedmen of the eastern portion of the city was held on Chimborazo Hill a few nights since. The object of the meeting was to nominate the "Friend and Hero" for Governor, and right well was the work done, for among the names mentioned in political circles as aspirants for that high position not one received even honorable mention save he who desired, single-handed, to capture Fortress Monroe in the early part of the war. Messrs. J. L. C. Danner, late of the Confederate army, and Charles Brockmeyer, banker, recruiting officer, captain, and private in the "Lost Cause," were present, and by their influence managed the negroes as they chose.

Later in the evening, the same managers repaired to Hunnicutt Hall, and there, by order of Brockmeyer, the same proceedings were gone through, with the exception that here they encountered opposition from an unexpected quarter. John Oliver, who wants his children to go to the same schools with white children, made a protest on the ground that Hunnicutt had advocated separate school-houses for whites and blacks. But his objections did not avail to turn aside the predetermined purpose of its get-together.

Hunnicutt was present at each meeting, and cheering loudly with the multitude.

On Wednesday night the hall over the New Nation was densely packed, and the same resolutions endorsing Hunnicutt again passed. Here again, too, John Oliver took the stand against him; but his voice was drowned in the acclamations which the resolutions wrung from the dusky crowd.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

WHAT CAME OF A PHOTOGRAPH.—A friend who knows whereof he speaks, gives us the particulars of a little bit of romance, the actors of which are residents of this county.—Less than two years since, there arrived in the eastern part of the county, from Switzerland, a young man of goodly appearance and fair educational acquirements. So well pleased was he with his new home, that he soon reported to his friends across the water the many advantages that an honest, industrious immigrant found here. A young lady in Switzerland—an entire stranger to him—learning from a lady friend of his situation in America, wrote to him through friends that she would like to visit his adopted home, and along with the letter she forwarded her photograph.

He was pleased with the picture—the features were fair to look upon, and the letter indicated a well educated mind, so he sent his photograph. This commenced a correspondence that in a few months attracted her across the ocean to meet the man she had learned to love, though had never seen. With a friend she arrived the last of October at Tuscola, Douglas county, where her unknown lover met her as she alighted from the cars—inquiring, like one of old, if she were his Katherine—and there he first saw her and kissed her as his affianced. Within two days the couple, thus strangely and romantically brought together, were married on the way back to the residence of the young man's employer in this county, where they have since lived, both doing acceptable service for one of our enterprising farmers, and both seemingly as happy as if there had been a five years' courtship.—*Carrollton (Ill.) Patriot.*

"JUDGE SNEAD'S VIEWS."—The Norfolk Journal of yesterday says:

"Judge Snead, the delegate from Accomac, who has always been a zealous Union man, and who stands high in the Radical party of Virginia, writes to a friend in this city in the following forcible language:

"The Convention yesterday drove the last nail in the coffin of the Constitution. I cannot support it myself as it now is.

"I have not hesitated to avow my decided opposition to the Constitution. While I am willing, as I always have been, to treat the colored man with the utmost kindness, to secure to him adequate protection, and to confer the right of suffrage on him, I never can consent to social equality, nor be a party to giving him supremacy over my own race, which should and must control the legislation of the State."

Judge Black in a letter to General Garfield, member of the House from Ohio, giving his account of the Alta Vela guano affair, scores Secretary Seward severely for his diplomacy in the matter, charging that he has volunteered the influence of his office to defeat justice, and had made false defenses for a foreign nation that had outraged our citizens. He charges him also with having pretended that the President had decided against the claims of Black's clients, when in fact he had known nothing of the case and made no decision in the matter.

THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA R. R. will shortly run two daily passenger trains. This road is the life of Culpeper C. H., a fact of which there is scarcely a doubt. But for this road, where would be all the enterprising commission merchants and produce dealers, with their retinue of clerks, warehouse men and laborers, who complete for, and induce the heavy trade that now centres at this point, and constantly increasing until it has become one of the most important stations on the whole road. And but for this road, instead of the large number of buildings now under contract and process of erection, we should be on the wane and soon become a "deserted village." The activity and energy in the management of the road, is apparent to all and deserves the reward of success. Of Mr. Vandegrift, the able superintendent, energetic, indefatigable, ever watchful of the interest of the road, constantly on the wing, from Alexandria to New Orleans, the company have much to be proud. And we do not forget him during last winter, how he kept us from freezing, when the roads were entirely impassable, and we could not procure fuel for either love or money. Long may he prosper.—*Culpeper Ob.* ELK RUN.

GERRYMANDERING.—The wretched Convention at Richmond are proceeding with their outrageous gerrymandering in order to hand over the State to African rule. They yesterday voted Richmond and Henrico one district, and were steadily proceeding upon the system of overwhelming the white voice where it predominates in a county or city. Gerrymandering is base and dishonest at all times. It is even more so when white men alone are concerned, but in such a case as ours, where the voice of a civilized and highly refined white community is to be drowned by the votes of ignorant negroes, the outrage is one of the most grievous and monstrous character. It is, indeed, without precedent in the world's history.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

LOUDOUN COUNTY.—April term of the County Court for Loudoun county will be in session on Monday week.

Circuit Court for Loudoun county will commence its spring term on the fourth Monday (the 27th) of this month.

Mr. D. W. C. Callender, of Doylestown, Penn., purchased, on Tuesday last, of Maj. C. H. Lee, agent and attorney for Gustavus Lerner, the "Goshen" farm, lying on the Potomac river and Goose creek in this county, for \$16,000, being \$29.62 per acre, 540 acres.—*Leesburg Washingtonian.*

## Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

The Convention, yesterday, was engaged on the basis of representation and completed it, taking the registration of last year as a ground. It will give the Radicals twenty-three majority on joint ballot!

Married, in the Presbyterian church, Martinsburg, by Rev. Mr. Wilson, on the 24th instant, Mr. John E. Boyd to Miss Virginia Stewart—both of Berkeley county.

[This is the couple the peculiar circumstances attending whose marriage we published a few days ago. The bridegroom that expected to be come from Missouri to wed on the fixed day. A young Confed, who was the lady's favorite but has been forbidden to see her at home, was near by. When the hour approached, the lady's heart failed her, and she refused to wed the lover from Missouri. Then the Confed was called in. The rejected lover is rich; the accepted, poor.]

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 4.—The market is quite active with light offerings. Flour is firm and stocks on hand equal to the demand. There was a tolerable active enquiry for Wheat, and we note sales of 300 bushels red from store at 287, 150 bushels white medium grade at 275, 175 bushels red of fair quality at 275, and some small lots inferior red at 260 and 225. Corn was without material change—offerings light, and sales of 1500 bushels mixed at 108, and 300 bushels at 109—some small lots yellow at 112. Rye is inactive, and no sales reported. Oats in moderate demand, with sales at 78 and 80 cents. Sales of 300 bushels Corn meal at 108 for country ground. We have no change to note in other articles.

## Fish Market, April 4.

Furnished by GEO. W. HARRISON & Co. Wholesale Dealers in Fish.

SHAD, per 100 lbs.	\$20 00	@	24 00
HERKING, per 1000	12 00	@	16 75
WHITE PERCH, per bunch	00 25	@	00 00
ROCK, per bunch	00 25	@	00 00
OPAL, per bunch	00 10	@	00 00

Supply increasing, and demand confined almost entirely to hucksters, the country trade not having commenced as yet.

## MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—APRIL 4.

ARRIVED.

Schr. George M. Hopkins, Rich. Weymouth, (Mass.) guano to B. H. Lambert.

SAILED.

Steamer Express, Nickel, Baltimore, by J. Broders & Co.

Schr. M. J. Fisher, Fisher, New York, grain, by L. McKenize.

## NEW BOOKS.

At FRENCH'S

Depot of Books and Stationery,

No. 95, King street,

Stories of the Gorilla Country, narrated for young people, by Paul DuChailu, author of Discoveries in Equatorial Africa—numerous illustrations, \$1.75.

The Four Gospels, according to the authorized version, with a copious and explanatory commentary. New edition, by Rev. David Brown, D.D. vol. 1, \$1.

Thoughts on Personal Religion, being a Treatise on the Christian Life in its two Chief Elements, Devotion and Practice, by Edward Meyrick Goulburn, D.D. \$1.25.

An Introduction to the Devotional Study of the Holy Scriptures, by E. W. Goulburn, D.D. \$1.25.

The Holy Words, short Religious Essays upon the Gift of Speech and its employment in conversation, by E. W. Goulburn, D.D. \$1.25.

Family Prayers, compiled chiefly from Bishop Hamilton's Manual, and arranged on the Liturgical Principle, by E. W. Goulburn, D.D. \$1.25.

A Manual of Confirmation, comprising a general account of the ordinance, with a Pastoral Letter, instructing how to prepare for first communion, by E. W. Goulburn, D.D. 50c.

Short Devotional Forms for Morning, Night and Midnight, and for the Third, Sixth, Ninth Hours, and eventide of each day in the week, by E. W. Goulburn, D.D. 50c.

United States Musical Journal, April. The Land We Love, April. Appleton's Railroad Guide, April. Ballou's Magazine for May. Pleasant Hours for May. American Agriculturist, April. Die Mollenwelt, an illustrated magazine for Fashion and Fancy Work, Leipzig edition, April No. 30c. Cheap edition of Dickens and Waverley Novels. All the American and Foreign Magazines and Reviews on hand. New Books daily.

G. E. FRENCH.

A REGULAR monthly meeting of Alexandria Building Association will be held in the building of the Hook and Ladder Company, on Prince street, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock. The monthly dues must be paid at this meeting, in default of which the fine of twenty-five cents will be exacted.

GEO. WISE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

ap 4-2t

ALEXANDRIA CANAL COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the Alexandria Canal Company, will be held in the Common Council Chamber, in the city of Alexandria, on MONDAY, May 4th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

ap 4-tl

P. G. UHLER, Secretary.

## CITY ITEMS.

S. BLONDHEIM has just returned from the North, bringing with him a complete stock of Spring Clothing. Having bought it exclusively for cash, he can sell it cheaper than any house in this city. Call and examine for yourself, and you will be well recompensed for your trouble. Remember the old and well-known establishment of S. BLONDHEIM, ap 3 Corner King and Fairfax sts.

At BLONDHEIM's, corner King and Fairfax sts., you will find the largest stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the city, which will be sold without regard to cost to make room for Spring Goods. Feb 6-6t

REMOVAL.—S. DRALIAM has removed to his new and elegantly fitted up store, No. 108, KING STREET, (formerly occupied by Schoeller & Bro.) one door above the old stand, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and the public generally. Feb 14-2w-1t

THOMAS A. BALL. GRAYSON TYLER.

LAND AGENCY.

OFFICES—Gainesville Depot, Manassas Gap, Railroad, and Buckland, Prince

The subscribers having associated themselves for the purpose of buying and selling lands in Fauquier, Prince William and adjoining counties, are prepared to offer to purchasers a number of farms, containing from 200 to 1000 acres, at prices ranging from \$5 to \$40 per acre. Parties desiring to locate in this State, will do well to examine the lands we offer before purchasing elsewhere.

Will attend the depot at Gainesville, and at Buckland daily, and be prepared to take care of and show parties the property we offer.

This immediate vicinity offers great inducements in the way of rail and turnpike roads, and the market of Alexandria and Warrenton, from 5 to 8 miles from Warrenton, on the Orange and Alexandria R. R., the county seat of Fauquier.

No section of the State possesses greater advantages for grazing, fruit culture and farming, its nearness to market enabling producers to place in the above market daily the surplus products of fruits, vegetables, &c.

Flour and grists mills are numerous. At Buckland, 3 miles from Gainesville, a large woolen factory is in successful operation, affording a home market for wool and other products. The water and health of this section is unsurpassed.

We will be glad to furnish information to all parties desiring it, with full descriptions of the lands. Terms of sale will be liberal. Address, P. O. Gainesville Depot, Prince William Co., Va.

References.—R. W. Downman, esq., Washington, D. C.; Gen. Daniel Ruggles, U. S. Land and Immigration Company, New York; M. B. Washington, esq., Warrenton, Va. ap 1

SOMETHING NEW.

THREE IN ONE.

ENGLISH'S PATENT COMBINED KNIFE, TWEEZER AND EAR SPOON.

This little instrument combines within the space occupied by the ordinary pocket Tweezer, a Nail Knife and File, an Ear Spoon, and a pair of Tweezers. It is simple in its construction, being made of three simple pieces of steel, and in the most durable and convenient manner, making one of the most useful and convenient articles for the pocket ever presented to the public.

Ladies will find this article to be a very useful and convenient adjunct to the Sewing Machine. E. S. LEADBEATER & CO., mh 6 Fairfax street.